

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Exhibit Made by the Public Debt Statement.

A Small Increase Shown, and a Decrease of Gold Holdings.

The monthly public debt statement just issued from the United States Treasury Department shows an increase in the aggregate of the debt during the last month of \$1,338,331. There was a decrease of \$1,338,331 in the net cash balance or surplus, and a decrease of \$718,143 in the non-interest-bearing debt. The interest-bearing debt was increased a trifle—\$100 during the month. The total debt on January 1, less \$2,022,558 net cash balance and the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, was \$335,422,161, or \$3,975,633 less than on January 1, 1902. Of the total debt \$335,033,080 is bonded indebtedness made up of round numbers of \$350,000,000 of four per cent. bond, and \$31,000,000 of two per cent. bond. The net cash or surplus in the Treasury on January 1, exclusive of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, was \$2,022,558, against \$2,574,728 on January 1, 1902, and \$2,574,728 on January 1, 1901. Of the surplus, National bank deposits held only \$1,000,000, against \$2,000,000 a year ago. Treasury gold assets on the first of the month amounted to \$233,000,000, which were \$117,000,000 in gold certificates in circulation, leaving a gold balance of \$116,000,000, a decrease of \$3,500,000 during 1901, and of \$10,000,000 since January 1, 1902.

Government receipts during December aggregated \$33,812,911, against \$33,000,000 in December, 1901, and \$33,000,000 in December, 1900. Receipts from all sources for the month of December 1901, were \$33,812,911, or nearly \$2,500,000 more than in December a year ago, and internal revenue receipts were \$14,343,836, or \$2,350,000 more than in December, 1901. Receipts from all sources for the month of December 1901, were \$33,812,911, or nearly \$2,500,000 more than in December a year ago, and internal revenue receipts were \$14,343,836, or \$2,350,000 more than in December, 1901. Receipts from all sources for the month of December 1901, were \$33,812,911, or nearly \$2,500,000 more than in December a year ago, and internal revenue receipts were \$14,343,836, or \$2,350,000 more than in December, 1901.

DASHED INTO A CAR.

Carelessness in Chicago Leads to a Terrible Accident.

Four persons were killed and eight injured a few mornings ago by the collision of a street car and locomotive at Forty-seventh street and Stewart avenue, Chicago, Ill. The street car was crowded and was passing the Fort Wayne Express tracks when the Chicago & North Western train crashed into it so suddenly that the occupants had no time to escape. The dead are: George Blaka, Archibald McAndrews, unknown man found dead in a patrol wagon on the way to Mercy Hospital, supposed to be Mrs. Carson, a card bearing that name was found in her pocket. The accident happened when the street car traffic was at its heaviest and the cars were crowded to the doorways with people standing and sitting. The car was going east on Forty-seventh street to State street, where it was to be hitched to a grain car, which was to bring it to the business center of the city. As it approached the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, at Forty-seventh street, the engine came backing down the tracks at a rate of about fifteen miles an hour, the railroad people say. For some reason the occupants of the car did not see the engine bearing down upon them, and the engine struck the car and passed on.

The car was dragged for 150 yards, and at every foot of the distance fresh injury was added to the victims. The horses of the engine were killed, and the engine became detached from the car and ran away uncontrolled. The wildest confusion reigned for the first few minutes. Those who had time to the work of rescue could hear the pitiful cries of the wounded and see the body of one dead man. George Blaka was the first one taken from the wreckage. He was carried to a hospital, but died before he could be taken to the hospital. The other wounded were then picked up and carried into houses near the crossing.

Five police patrol wagons soon arrived. The most severely injured person, the woman supposed to be Mrs. Carson, was at once put into one of the wagons and started for Mercy Hospital. Before the wagon had gone far, however, it was struck by a second car, and Driver Stanley, who was on the street car, and Engineer Rossup and Fireman Meager of the train were killed. The accident was due to the carelessness of the Chicago & North Western, and the fact that the street car was not stopped by the Chicago & North Western. The Chicago & North Western was not supposed to be there, and the street car was not supposed to be there.

STABBED BY A TRAITRESS.

Lawyer McCoy Suffered Death in an Amateur Performance.

A party of about fifty friends assembled the other night at the house of Sidney McCoy, a young lawyer of San Francisco, Cal. The feature of the evening's entertainment was the play "The Girl of the Year," written by McCoy and performed by amateurs.

The plot of the play was the betrayal of a band of Russian nihilists by one of their number. The nihilists decided to kill the czar and condemn her to death. They decide by lot who shall perform the execution, and the number fell to the character portrayed by McCoy. Miss Gracie King played the part of the traitress, who is given the choice of being killed or stabbing herself, and chooses the latter alternative.

McCoy handed Miss King a stout dagger that had been in his family for many years. In the play the girl, instead of killing herself, stabs her assigned executioner, and as Miss King raised the knife she reached forward to touch McCoy on the breast with the point of the dagger. McCoy was startled, and for a moment he was in a critical condition. Next morning McCoy's two brothers secured her release by giving bonds for \$10,000 for her appearance. The girl was then taken home, and is still in a critical condition.

Miss King recently suffered from a sprained ankle and had been using crutches to walk with, but had taken them away to practise the part to play. As she made a motion to stab McCoy she rested her weight on the weak foot and it gave way and she fell forward.

Errors will be made by the Mexican Government and through other agencies to turn the tide of emigration, which has been flowing from Europe to the United States into that country, in view of the probable passage by the United States Congress of laws further restricting immigration. It is rumored that the authorities of several of the Mexican States are preparing to send emigration commissioners to Italy, Sweden, Ireland and Germany.

The Nez Perce Indians of Idaho have refused \$400,000 for their lands offered them by the United States Commissioners.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

ADONIRAM PATRICK, one of the oldest and most skillful divers in the country, was killed while at work on the North River, New York City, by the explosion of a force cartridge. He went down to fill eight holes in the rock that obstructed the ship slip at the foot of Fulton street. He met his death while tamping down the first cartridge.

DR. CHARLES A. BRIGGS, after having been on trial before the Presbytery of New York for nineteen days on the charge of heresy, has been acquitted on each of the six charges brought against him.

The overture Cusler Umbria was sighted off Fire Island, Port of New York, after being six days overdue. Hundreds of friends of passengers on board the vessel were relieved by the landing of all the people. There were nearly 400 persons on board. She was delayed at sea by the breaking of shaft. She refused all offers of assistance but made the necessary repairs and then proceeded slowly under sail and steam.

MAYOR GILROY, the new Surrogate, County Clerk, Register and the Board of Aldermen took office in New York City, after the Assembly organized in the morning.

ARCADES BARTLETT was killed and Miss Maggie Kelly fatally injured at a railroad crossing in Bedford, Mass. The young couple were on their way to be married when struck by the locomotive.

THE house of William Phillips of Strong Brook, N. Y., caught fire and two of his children were burned to death in the building and a third died shortly afterwards from his burns.

PROFESSOR EBBY NORTH HORSFORD, the noted chemist of Harvard, died suddenly at his home in Cambridge, Mass., of heart disease. A widow and five children survive him. He was born seventy-four years ago in Moscow, Livingston County, N. Y.

THE New York Legislature will be elected at the Assembly on Monday, Jan. 13, by the election of William Sulzer, of New York, as Speaker; in the Senate a lively debate took place over the bill to postpone the Constitutional Convention election. Governor Flower's message was received.

South and West.

A. J. HUNTER was hanged at Harrison, Ark., for the murder of George Watkins in 1887.

THE boiler of the saw mill of Duke & Blum exploded, killing three colored men, James Wilbanks, Guffa Phillips and Joe Smith.

AFTER being forced under threats of death to surrender between \$4000 and \$5000 to two masked men who entered his office in the Courthouse, County Treasurer of Madison County, Va., was gagged and bound and locked in his vault. He was found there last night.

THE bodies of Adam Siler, aged eighty, and his wife, aged seventy-two, were discovered lying on the floor of their home in Charlotte County, North Carolina, by their ten-year-old grandson. Siler had been shot three times and Mrs. Siler twice.

A SNOWFALL was wrecked on the line of the Great Northern in Washington State. Four lives were lost. The plow was standing on the track and was struck by an avalanche which came down the mountain.

THE Legislature of Montana, California, Minnesota, Ohio and North Dakota met and organized.

Washington.

ABOUT 1400 postoffice have been designated as additional domestic money order offices.

THE President has proclaimed a definite arrangement of commercial reciprocity with Salvador. The arrangement is to take effect immediately.

LEADING bankers in all parts of the country are sending protests to Washington against the purchase of silver under the Sherman law.

THE Treasury Department's latest estimate of the aggregate amount of United States currency, fractional and otherwise, destroyed, and not likely to be presented for redemption, places the amount at about \$20,000,000.

COMMODORE WILLIAM M. FOLGER has retired from the Navy Department as Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance. He is succeeded by Captain Smith.

THE President has appointed Dr. Tarleton H. Bean, assistant in charge of this division of fish culture, United States Fish Commission, as the representative of the United States on the Government Board of Management and Control of the World's Columbian Exposition, Vice Captain J. M. Collins resigned.

ORDERS were issued at the Treasury Department directing that the United States Treasury Department should issue \$5,000,000 of United States notes, all minted up to date. These 80,000 coins were the last having 1892 on them, all others having the year 1891 on them.

A DELEGATION of three Seneca Indians from the Indian Territory, in charge of J. J. Spencer, an interpreter, called on Secretary Noble. Their visit to Washington was to protest in the name of their tribe against the passage of a bill authorizing the Seneca reservation to be located in the Territory of Oklahoma.

Foreign.

CHOLERA continues to spread in the north of France. In the town of Gravelines, near Calais, six deaths and one new case were reported.

At a meeting of delegates to the Indian National Congress at Allahabad, the Indian National Congress decided to send a delegation to the United States to attend the World's Columbian Exposition.

HIDDEN in a barn in the rear of the express office in Sarina, Canada, \$7000 were found, concealed by a thief who had robbed the office the week before.

M. ERFFEL has secured the contract to build a gigantic bridge across the Neva, in Russia. His bid was \$15,000,000.

SENOR MURTAGA has been nominated as Spanish Minister to Washington. Senor Murtaga was Minister to Washington three years ago and was very popular.

THE military were called out to suppress uprisings among the unemployed in the Netherlands; three rioters were killed and many wounded. Anarchist riots were reported in Spain and in various parts of Germany.

THE Government of Mexico has secured evidence implicating 201 prominent Mexicans in the present revolutionary movement.

THE Canadian Government issued from London an official statement that the Galitzia proceeded on her voyage because her coal was low and the Umbria was not thought to be in serious danger.

BRIGADS are committing many outrages in Russian Poland.

THE commission of the Duke of Almodovar del Valle as Spanish Minister at Washington was signed by Queen Regent Christina.

CATTLE PLAGUE IN AFRICA

Millions of Cattle Perish From the Niger Nearly to the East Coast.

The cattle plague reported by Captain Lugard as having swept away most of the cattle in the region of the Victoria Nyanza appears to have extended its ravages clear across Africa. Captain Montell, who has just arrived in Algiers after crossing the Southern from west to east between the Niger and Lake Tchad, says that millions of cattle have perished, and that the long stretches of his route not a single animal survived.

Captain Lugard says that the Wahuma, north of Victoria Nyanza, have been exclusively pastoral, and lived solely on the milk and flesh of their cattle. Now that the plague has totally destroyed their stock, the people are dying in vast numbers, and the remnants are dependent on the agricultural produce.

When Captain Lugard left Uganda the Wahuma were slowly learning to cultivate the fields, but vegetable food was unnatural to them, and their pauper and half-starved condition attested the hardships they were undergoing.

THE British Charge d'Affaires at Chile has been ordered to the Foreign Office to the alleged discovery of gold which is said to exist in fabulous quantities on Lennox Island, Terra del Fuego. It is reported that the gold has been found in the hands of miners within the last two months.

LATER NEWS.

GOVERNOR LUZON B. MORRIS, of New Haven, the fifty-fifth Governor of Connecticut, was inaugurated with appropriate ceremonies.

JOSEPH AND HENRY AUSTIN, eleven and thirteen years old, while skating on Lake Quabpassag, Waterbury, Conn., went through the ice into fifty feet of water and were both drowned.

HENRY CABOT LODGE has been nominated for United States Senator by a caucus majority of the Massachusetts Legislature.

THE official canvass of the vote of Oregon at the recent election shows the following results: Harrison, 35,002; Cleveland, 14,343; Weaver, 26,875; Bidwell, 2381; Pierce (Democratic-Populist Election), 35,813.

A SERIES of explosions of natural gas in Chicago, Ill., injured several employees and many firemen. Four blasts partially wrecked the printing house of Donohue & Henneberry.

THE President made the following nominations: Gilbert A. Pierce, of Minnesota, Minister Resident to Portugal; George W. Harbo, Associate Justice Supreme Court of Utah.

SECRETARY ELKINS has appointed a Board of Officers to suggest remedies for the bad sanitary conditions of army posts.

FIFTEEN men were killed by an explosion in a Russian mine.

A riot occurred among the striking miners in the Saar District of Germany. Eight people lost their lives in a railway collision in Hungary.

BATTLE IN KENTUCKY.

One Man Shot Dead and Five Probably Fatally Wounded.

The bloodiest fight in Magoffin County's history took place a few days ago about one mile from Salyersville, Ky. There were eight or ten of the county's best citizens engaged on each side armed with repeating rifles and navy pistols. The trouble, which had its inception in a trivial matter the day before, culminated in a pitched battle. Casualties so far as known are: John Davis was killed by a pistol shot, said to have been fired after he was disabled and disarmed; W. F. Deskins, constable, was fatally wounded by a shot in the right hip, the ball entering near the shoulder, through the bowels; Montville Deskins, a Justice of the Peace, left a bloody trail on the snow through a woodland near the scene of the tragedy, and was supposed to be fatally wounded. The gun with which he is known to have been armed was found next day in the woods. Shepherd Cole, Coroner of the county, received some fearful blows with a club, and a similar comparison was made as to assets, the total of which is \$54,700,000.

THE "total business population" of the United States in 1892 was \$35,000,000, comprising the United States, Canada, Mexico, and industrial concerns, individuals, firms and corporations of sufficient standing and permanence to be of record, and the number of failures that year was 20,294. The first time the aggregate had passed the 10,000 mark. Yet in 1892, nine years later, with a "business population" of 1,038,000, a gain of about 30 per cent., the number of business failures is only 10,270, or about the same as nine years ago, and the debts of failing traders are forty per cent. smaller than in 1892. This is the most striking feature of the year's exhibit with respect to commercial deaths.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

Summary of Work Done so Far by the National League.

The National League for Good Roads, although less than three months old, is bestirring itself in the new movement with much energy. A summary of it is as follows: Local leagues have been formed in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, District of Columbia, and Arizona; and a State league in Vermont and a county league at Rochester, New York. Arrangements have been made for holding State conventions in January in Maryland, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Virginia and Minnesota. The Governors of twenty-five States have been persuaded to act as State Vice-Presidents or have appointed substitutes. Five thousand railroad agents have been supplied with documents and instructed by their employers to aid in forming local leagues. Country banks and manufacturers of road and reliable work have been enlisted in the work. The Chamber of Commerce of New York and other commercial bodies have taken a marked interest in it. Colleges and country clubs are forming local leagues. Preparations are being made to supply country postmasters and school-teachers with blanks and documents when the National League is able to pay for the necessary printing and postage.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

13TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman spoke in favor of disposing of the Anti-Option bill.—Mr. Chandler offers a bill designating four new classes of immigrants to be excluded.—A commission to settle the Pacific Railroad indebtedness was appointed.

In the House.

15TH DAY.—At 12 o'clock the Speaker called the House to order and the Chaplain offered prayer.—Mr. Martin called up the private pension bill, and then the House adjourned without a quorum, being able to muster only 145 votes.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

They Were Thawing Dynamite for Blasting Purposes.

While a party of men employed on the Wilkesbarre & Eastern Railroad near Tanenber, Penn., were thawing dynamite for blasting purposes, four of them, two white and two colored, were instantly killed. One of the number was a gang boss.

In letters to the Joint Committee on Immigration of the Senate and House at Washington leading New York physicians declare there is danger of an outbreak of cholera in the United States next summer. Many of them favor a National quarantine law and the suspension of immigration.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GLADSTONE is becoming quite deaf.

SPRAKER CRISP is in favor of an extra session of Congress.

MONTAGU WILLIAMS, the eminent London barrister, died a few days ago.

ZOLA, the French novelist, has made \$400,000 by his pen in twenty years.

JACOB HENRIK, the leader of the famous Economic Society of Pennsylvania, is dead.

CONGRESSMAN JERRY SIMPSON says he is a candidate for the United States Senate from Kansas.

THOMAS STETTLER, of North Carolina, only twenty-eight years of age, is the youngest member-elect of the new Congress.

EX-MINISTER TO ENGLAND PHILIPS, on account of his connection with the Berlin Sea arbitration, will temporarily give up his professional duties at Yale.

Mrs. GLADSTONE, wife of the British Premier, is a voter in Canada, and owns property at Niagara Falls, Canada. She owns three acres of land worth about \$5000 an acre.

J. D. ROCKWELLER, the Standard Oil millionaire, has just presented \$1,000,000 bonds to the University of Chicago, making \$3,600,000 in all which he has given to that institution.

A CLEVELAND man was Bismarck's late private secretary, Lothar Bucher, whose name is a name in the history of the German Empire. In a few hours Bucher drew up the Imperial German Constitution.

EMIL THOMAS, a German actor now playing at Amberg's Theatre in New York City, has no less than 2500 roles in his repertoire, which he has learned during a stage career of thirty-seven years.

CHAUNCEY M. DEWEY is a believer in scrap books. He has eight or ten of them which contain clippings from newspapers and periodicals relating to his career. In his printed speeches are preserved in this way.

SENATOR CARLISLE, of Kentucky, personally keeps a list of all applicants for office from his State in a book. Every time he receives a letter from a new applicant he writes his name and address in the book under the heading of the office to which he aspires.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, the Hoosier poet, owns up to being thirty-eight years old. He says he is a painter by trade, and worked a sign writing a long time. He served an apprenticeship as a house painter, but was never strong enough to follow the occupation steadily.

JOHN A. MORRIS, the Louisiana millionaire and one of the country estates in America in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana. It embraces 600 acres of good land, in which are preserved hundreds of deer and bear, and numerous herds of game birds, while the four lakes on the place are black with mallard ducks.

GEORGE GOULD at twenty-eight is the youngest American who has inherited an estate that gives employment to 100,000 men. The three successive owners have been over forty before they inherited their fathers' fortunes. William H. Vanderbilt was nearly fifty and his sons were forty-two and thirty-six when they died.

LOUIS ARAGONE was on his seventieth birthday presented with the gold medal of the Academy of Sciences in the amphitheatre of the Sorbonne, Paris. President Carnot, of France, walked arm-in-arm with the distinguished scientist, and he was followed by the ministers, diplomats, scientists and literateurs. As the medal was handed to him M. Pasteur embraced the President and the audience cheered wildly.

THE LABOR WORLD.

UTAH silver mines have shut down. CHICAGO has 563 bona fide labor organizations.

FACTORIES are busy making summer goods.

It is well known that over 100,000 people are at present unemployed in Vienna, Austria.

A PROPOSITION to establish a universal labor headquarters is being considered by Chicago labor men.

LATE statistics show that in London more than 800,000 families earn less than seventy-five cents each per day.

JOHN BURNS asserts that sixty per cent. of the English women over sixty years of age are in receipt of poor relief.

In Boston the bosses and the clothing-cutters have joined hands to compel sweaters to grant the demands of their workmen.

At New Plymouth, New Zealand, E. M. Smith, a lampmaker, was elected a member of the Colonial Parliament by the local labor organizations.

A FEDERAL court in Macon in a decision against the Georgia Central road held that a man could not be discharged simply because he belonged to a labor union.

ALL railroad employees of Russia who have not embraced the faith of the Greek Church prior to February 1, 1903, will be discharged from the Government's service.

ONE HUNDRED miners at the slope mines of twenty-one counties in Ohio have secured an agreement with the company over the size of screens used having arisen.

THE privation in London among the unemployed increases with the advance of winter, and notwithstanding the number already there, multitudes continue to throng in from other parts of the country.

PETITIONS are circulated by many workmen's organizations in France, asking their respective municipalities to imitate the example of the Council at Rouen, in giving meals to the children in public schools.

CONSIDERABLE excitement has been caused in New Zealand by the action of the Governor in appointing four reliable workmen to the higher houses of the Legislature, whose members hitherto have been selected invariably from the class of rich men, or large land-holders, or prominent politicians.

ADVICES from Lancashire, England, state that the locked-out employees in the cotton manufacturing districts had a hungry holiday, thousands of them being dependent upon charity for sustenance. Hundreds are walking about begging, and it is feared that the rigorous weather will cause the loss of many lives.

COLUMBIAN STAMPS.

Placed on Sale at the General Post-offices.

The Columbian souvenir postage stamps have been placed on sale at this various post-offices. They range in value from one cent to \$5, and each denomination is printed in a different color. The stamps are much larger than the ordinary postage stamps, and each variety bears an engraving illustrating some event in the life of Columbus.

It is expected that there will be a heavy rush of purchasers, not only from professional stamp dealers and collectors, but from people who wish to preserve them as mementoes of the quadricentennial of the discovery of America. The little Queen of Holland will purchase a set of the stamps for her collection.

The idea of issuing Columbian postage stamps was first suggested by Assistant Postmaster Taylor. He suggested that the stamps should be issued in the name of the Postmaster-General.

SPEEDILY LYNCHED.

The Alleged Murderers of an Alabama Tax Collector Hanged.

When the citizens of Green Villa, Ala., arose the other morning they saw two dead bodies hanging from above the Court House steps. Late at night two strangers went to Jailer Bergner's house and told him they had a prisoner. He went with them to the jail, where he was met by a mob of 100 armed and masked men, who had been waiting for him. They took him to the jail, and he was hanged. The verdict of the jury was that the men were hanged by unknown persons.

A CHAPTER ON ACTRESSES.

WOMEN OF THE STAGE.

How They Manage. Their Art in Dress. The Secret of Beauty Lies in the Adaptation of Dress.

OW, LET US CONSIDER how it is that the women of the stage are apt to outdo us in style. What is the secret of their arts of the toilet? How is it that actresses are so generally esteemed beautiful women? And how is it that so many fashions are set by actresses? The one question almost answers the other. In every case the secret of their attaining their reputation lies in their skill, shared by almost all women on the stage, of adapting fashions to their personality. The mere woman slaps on whatever happens to be "the rage," and she does so whether the particular rage makes a fright of her or not. The actress will not touch a fashion if it is distinctly and irretrievably unbecoming to her; nor will she touch any fashion without modifying it to suit her own needs. The other woman confines herself to the fashion of the hour, the actress searches the modes of all times and adapts

enough to suggest length to a rather square face, not high enough to emphasize the squareness by a taper effect from the forehead. She has not a very full figure. The bodice is only slightly low, and the filmy quality of the tulle used gives softness of outlines. Notice, too, that the catching up of the sleeve puff is done toward the front, so covering the possibly less rounded part of the shoulder. The whole thing, dress and coiffure, are apparently conventional, yet, as you see, carefully thought out and adapted.

A face that permits a striking style of hair and gown is given in the picture. Indeed, put this girl into conventional dress and though she might not miss being pretty, she would miss being the lovely personality this fashion from the Greeks makes of her. The outline of her profile is by no means imperatively classic. She has adopted this style, not because she had to, but because she knew that a woman who can wear an exacting fashion gets the more credit for beauty because so few women can do it. But she has adapted it all. The hair about her face is cut short, the soft locks are combed loosely back. Thus she avoids the hard and trying effect of closely drawn hair. The knot at the back is carefully adjusted with reference to her chin, which is the least bit prominent. Even her "pose" is made with this fault of her face in mind. From the full, round throat one would expect the shoulders broad, but this is an actress. The maidenly charm and the suggestion of Grecian days would be hurt by a modern display of shoulders. Oh, if the mere woman would only make up her mind what she dresses for! In other words, if she would only learn of actresses.

The two pictures given herewith are both actresses, and show their cleverness in adapting their attire so as to set off their looks to

the best advantage. The first picture shows an actress who is really no beauty, but seems so from her taste in adapting hair and gown to the style of her face. There is an emphasizing of the brows and eyes, a central dividing of the front hair to give needed length of face, and a suggestion of soft grace by the use of fluffy stuff. The arms are covered, and the neck of the dress is well up over the place where the collar bones grow, and cut down at the lower corners where it can be done becomingly. Although the gown and mode of hair are apparently unstudied, yet they are carefully adapted to emphasize all good points, and to suppress all that are not so good, and are

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